

## The Alexandria Gazette

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 24.

The National Intelligencer has an article on "the policy of extermination," advocated by the ultraists at the North, argues against the policy as well as feasibility of any such attempt, and expresses its preference, in the conduct of the present war, "for those plans which have for their avowed object the reclaiming of hostile populations, and reducing them to obedience, over those which contemplate their destruction and the substitution of others in their stead." If successful in the "extermination policy," which it contends is impossible, it says that it would take the North one hundred and twenty years to repopulate the South; and, while clearing the territory for re-colonization, at an average cost of five hundred millions a year, it would run up a debt of sixty thousand million of dollars when it was done.

The president and directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company have ordered that navigation be suspended from and after the 1st of February next, for the purpose of making the necessary repairs thereon, and that the water be withdrawn from it at such points as may be requisite to that end, and the repairs be made so as to restore navigation on or before the 1st of March next.

The correspondence from the Army of the Potomac shows that the preliminary movements toward crossing the Rappahannock at points from ten to twelve miles above Fredericksburg commenced on Tuesday last. On the night of that day the severe storm, which has just passed over, commenced. A dispatch from Gen. Burnside's headquarters, dated last night, states that the army has not crossed the Rappahannock. The coincidence of the storm just at the time the army moved, has put the roads in such an impassable condition, as to render the advance an impossibility. Whether the movement has been given up, or only delayed, we shall learn from future events.

The Memphis correspondent of the Chicago Times writing from there on the 18th instant, says:—"The negroes came swarming into every camp on the line of march. While the army was moving southward they had no apprehensions, but the instant our faces were turned northward, they came rushing to our arms in the liveliest terror, a countless multitude. Thousands of them now hang on the skirts of the army, impeding its progress, consuming its supplies and literally blocking up the highways. Not less than 3,000 are at this moment at the Memphis and Charleston depot, destitute of everything but filth, rags and vermin."

Mr. Henry Love, and his two sons, of Dumfries, Prince William county, Va., have been arrested and sent to the Old Capitol, in Washington, charged with aiding and abetting the Confederates in their late advance on Dumfries. Rob. S. Stonell, of Occoquan, has been arrested and required to give bail, for "using seditious language and abusing President Lincoln."

A soldier has been arrested by the Provost Guard, for beating, and robbing another soldier of one hundred dollars.

## Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, January 23.—The tempestuous weather since Tuesday last, and the consequent impassable state of the roads, have rendered any advance of the Army of the Potomac beyond the Rappahannock a matter of utter impossibility.—The same causes so delayed the transportation of the pontoons and heavy artillery to their designated points, as to prevent a surprise of the enemy at the points where it was designed to cross. This afternoon the clouds broke away, and the influence of the sun is telling favorably upon the soil.

The market, this morning, was well attended; there was a good supply of beef, mutton, and other meat—prices about the same as last reported. There has been a small decline in the price of poultry, butter and eggs—but the rates are still high.

Yesterday, in the House of Representatives, the case of Mr. McKenzie, elected a member of the House, from the Seventh Congressional district in Virginia, was referred to the Committee on Elections.

The Washington Star says it is thought in military circles that the court martial, in Gen. Porter's case, were not unanimous; but that there was a majority of only one vote for his conviction.

On the 17th instant, the Virginia Legislature elected A. T. Caperton to the Confederate Senate, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late William Ballard Preston.

Gold in New York, yesterday, 148.

The weather continues very mild "for the time of year."

An interesting son of Mr. Norton, in Washington, of the census bureau, died the other day from eating arsenic, which he had sprinkled upon a piece of bread, supposing it to be sugar. The arsenic, it is supposed, had been left in the house by a former tenant.

The subject of lay delegation in the Methodist Episcopal Church, is still agitated.

Mrs. Brevoor, formerly Mrs. Sharpe, once a leading actress, died in New York, a few days ago.

A sale of old American coins, took place in New York, on Thursday, when most of them brought very high prices, as specimens for museums, &c. Some of the coins were rare.

Jas. C. King and Emanuel Weiler, were arrested yesterday by Government detectives, near the Chain bridge, charged with endeavoring to convey into Virginia more goods than were specified in the pass under which they were essaying to cross over into that State.

"Ion" says:—"If the Confederate navy, including now the Harriet Lane, threaten the communication, by sea, between New York and San Francisco, a more imminent danger menaces it by the isthmus itself. It would seem that our government is at loggerheads with that of Mosquera, the ruler of New Granada. This government withholds recognition from the de facto government of New Granada. The consequence is that our treaty stipulations with that State must become null and of no effect."

A new Theatre, on a large scale, is to be built in Washington.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—Charles V. Hussey, son of Capt. Andrew Hussey, accidentally shot himself through the hand this morning, while examining a pistol. The wound is a very severe one.

Two children in Baltimore were burned to death yesterday in consequence of the accidental breaking of a coal oil lamp, and the burning oil being thrown upon them.

Dr. Ford, of Stafford, was arrested by the Federal military authorities a few days ago, but subsequently released.

GENERALS IN AND OUT OF SERVICE.—The Secretary of War sent to the Senate, yesterday, in answer to a resolution, a statement of the number and names of Major and Brigadier Generals in the service of the United States. The Major Generals number fifty-one, and the Brigadiers two hundred and forty. The following are not assigned to actual command:

Major Generals G. B. McClellan, J. C. Fremont, Irwin McDowell, D. C. Buell, Fitz John Porter, C. M. Clay.

Brigadier Generals Andrew Porter, W. J. Harney, C. P. Stone, Geo. A. McCall, Louis Blenker, James Shields, R. B. Marcy, T. T. Crittenden, J. B. Turchin, S. W. Crawford, L. P. Graham, Z. B. Tower, R. J. Oglesby, W. B. Campbell, F. C. Barlow, J. H. H. Ward, H. J. Briggs.

PUBLIC PRINTER.—Yesterday was the day set in Wheeling, for the election of a public printer. The parties put in nomination were Messrs. McDermott, (of the Wheeling Intelligencer,) Wm. Ewing, Job printer of Wheeling, A. S. Trowbridge, present State printer, and D. Turner, Editor of the Alexandria (Va.) News.

Of these the first mentioned obtained 31 votes; the second 8 votes; the third 3 votes, and the last 5 votes.—*Wheeling Press.*

LIBERTY HALL.—Some new features are to be introduced to-night, and the whole Canterbury Company, including the Canterbury minstrels, appear in a change of programme.—Matt Gebler, the comic vocalist, will sing for the first time an original comic ditty touching the fashions. This is the last night of the Canterbury minstrels, and all who wish to witness their performances should not fail to be present.

The N. Y. Tribune sets a limit for the prosecution of the present war, and after proposing steps for "a more vigorous prosecution of hostilities, including the arming and use of negroes, it says:—

"If three months more of earnest fighting shall not serve to make a serious impression on the rebels—if the end of that term shall find us no further advanced than its beginning—if some magignant fate has decreed that the blood and treasure of nation shall ever be squandered in fruitless efforts—let us bow to our destiny, and make the attainable peace."

General Lean, commanding at Jefferson City, sends the Missouri Democrat a letter from Colonel Pennock, 9th cavalry, Missouri militia, dated Independence, January 11th, stating that ten of his men were murdered the week previous by Confederate guerillas, and barbarities inflicted on their bodies.

Two U. S. Senators and quite a number of other civilians who went to Falmouth hoping to witness an engagement, and were in camp during the recent storm, have returned perfectly satisfied with their came experience.